found their methods badly handicapped, whereas the Russians continuously improved their records as the men got more and more hardened. One corps covered twenty miles one day and thirty-six the next, and went into the fight on its arrival with an ardor superior to that of the attacking Germans, who had the worst of it.

#### Russian Victory at Lodz

London, Dec. 4 .- There is still lacking reliable news of the progress of the battle in Poland, which continues to monopolize interest. An unofficial dispatch from Petrograd says the bat-tle of Lodz ended in success to the

dispatch from Petrograd says the battle of Lodz ended in success to the
Russians, but this statement is opposed
to that of the Berlin official report,
which says the German offensive in
Poland is taking its normal course.

The fact is that the fighting in this
region has developed into such a jumble that it is almost impossible to follow it. The most important factor
from the Allies' point of view is that
the German advance on Warsaw seemingly has not succeeded in its object,
nor has it had the effect of diverting
the Russians from their forward movethe Russians from their forward move-ment through the Carpathians and on to the plains of Hungary, or against

threw out a feeler to Holland about threw out a feeler to Holland about the possibility of concluding a military convention. Holland declined, because such a course would be incompatible with her neutrality.

"As a reply to Holland the Anglo-Belgian agreement was concluded, whereupon Holland fortified Flushing."

leader that 'all we can see is that the Hungarian Prime Minister has had an audience from the German Emperor. and we are at his mercy as to the safety of our country.' The Germans. it says, seem to have taken over even Officially Denied by Berlin archy, as if we had no Emperor at all

as if we had not raised an army of 4,000,000 men for the German Gen-eral Staff to dispose of, and by handing over to them supreme command we would have resigned our national in-dependence and become the vassal of "In consequence of this article the

secret police are now engaged in con-hacating the paper, even from cafés and tobacco shops. They even took it out of the hands of visitors in cafés.

of the hands of visitors in cases.

"Other papers express their indignation in the same sense, but probably in somewhat milder terms to avoid confiscation and a trial, but all agree that the government in Hungary, as well as in Austria, has given up the reins of authority to Germany, and all we can do is to beg Germany for protection or run ior our lives from the invading Cossacks.

to the plains of Hungary, or to the plains of Cracow, around which the fortress of Cracow, around which they are drawing a closer ring of men and artillery.

The Lower House will assemble they are drawing a closer ring of men and artillery.

The Lower House will assemble they are drawing a closer ring of the second with the greatest difficulty that no criticism should be raised on the sub-

which has been considered by the control of the Central News (I would mean nothing less than a split stock and substant of German prison). The Russian troops, according to Lodge."

\*\*OUTESTS\*\*
SHACTION\*\*

\*\*PORT A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

Press Bureau to-day is the following:
"German troops have discovered in
the western arena of the war secret
instructions prepared by the British
General Staff, which contain detailed information concerning the Belgian border, the disposition of rolling stock on the railroads and the billeting of

TO PREVENT LAYING
MINES IN CHANNEL

London, Dec. 4.—That it is the intention of the government to take more

whereupon Holland fortified Flushing."

"These instructions could have been prepared only with the active assistance of the Belgian government, which supplied the detailed information contained in them. This is further evidence that England and Belgium decided long ago on English military activity in Belgium, and this means a violation of neutrality."

# B. Altman & Co.

## An Extraordinary Sale of Dress Silks and Velvets

for this day (Saturday) will comprise 20,000 yards of Choice Dress Silks in black and appropriate shades for Afternoon and

Evening (arranged in suitable length's). Originally 85c. to \$1.50 per yard . at 45c.

Originally \$2.00 to \$2.50 per yard at 78c. Originally \$3.00 to \$3.50 per yard at 95c.

Originally \$4.00 per yard . . at \$1.38 Originally \$4.50 to \$6.00 per yard at 1.90

And 10,000 yards of Velveteens, Corduroys, Plushes, Fancy Velvets and Chiffon Velvets (arranged in Coat and Dress Lengths), originally \$1.25 to \$8.50 per yard,

at 65c. to \$2.75 per yard.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue 34th and 35th Streets New Hark



# GERMANS DOOMED, BOTH ARMIES FAIL

# Reserves Exhausted, They All Attempts to Take Of-

full strength. The quality of the much success. troops has improved infinitely. Our For the mon

#### WAR TAKES HEART OF MARY GARDEN

Diva Will Not Sing Again for a Year, but Devote Herself to

Hospital Work. IBs Cable to The Tribune.

London, Dec. 4.—Mary Garden is in London on her way to New York "just to eat Christmas dinner with mother and father and rush back to my hospital and refugee home in Paris." Since the beginning of the war Miss Garden has been keenly interested in the refhas been keenly interested in the ref-ugee home and hospital for French sol-diers who have lost their sight. When

seen to-day she said:
"I will not sing again in public for a year. I don't feel that I shall have

a year. I don't feel that I shall have the heart to do so. I owe more to France than to any country in the world, and now I want to do my little best to help France.
"I don't know whether a great opera will grow out of this war. I think there are musicians who could interpret its unrivalled emotional and dramatic possibilities, but I don't know of any great librettist who could tell the story, and the story of an opera grows more and more important. But this is so and more important. But this is so real and vivid a time that art seems further from me than ever before. It has been crowded away by the pity and horror of war."

#### **AUSTRIAN GENERAL** KILLED IN BATTLE

Amsterdam, Dec. 4.—The "Telegraaf" says that General von Stutterheim, commander of an Austrian cavalry brigade, was killed on an Eastern battlefield.

## TAFT FOR LARGER ARMY

Says He Would Increase It by 25 to 50 Per Cent.

Former President William H. Taft Former President William H. Taft
was the principal speaker last night at
the sixty-first anniversary dinner of
the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. at the Hotel
Bossert. His subject was "Optimism
and Common Sense."

Applying this title to the patriotism
created in this country by the war in
Europe, and the consequent demand
for increased armament and coast defence, he said some other methods than
a huge standing army and conscription

a huge standing army and conscription must be used or whoever was respon-sible for such methods would become as much of a memory as the Progres-

sive party.

The former President expressed his belief in an increase of from 25 to 50 per cent in the efficiency of our fighting forces.

# TO GAIN IN WEST SAY THE FRENCH

fensive Checked-Allies'

Line Strengthened.

London, Dec. 4.- The Allies and the Armées," after reviewing at great Germans have attempted to take the length the military operations since the offensive at different points along the outbreak of the war, sums up the western front, from Flanders to Al-French situation on December 1 as fol- sace, but as neither claims to have made any advance, and as both official "In numbers the French army to-day | reports mention repulses of the enemy, is equal to what it was on August 2, it is evident that the attacks which have been made have not met with

For the moment the dominating is clash of millions of men in Poland will go far toward determining the dura-tion of the war, as well as its charac-ter, during the next few months, but those more or less behind the scenes believe they see signs that the de-ceptive interval of relative calm which has marked the operations in Flanders for the last few days has about reached

for the last few days has about reached its limit.

The present activity of the German artillery is believed to be a prelude to another formidable and concentrated onslaught somewhere on the Allies' line. This line, however, is believed by both British and French experts to have been made impregnable since the last German effort was 20 nearly successful in hammering its way through.

recent declaration to the Alsatians that "we are back to stay" may soon be put

#### YPRES TOWN HALL A GERMAN DEPOT

Invaders, Bribing Mayor, Stocked Place-Shelled Edifice After Traitor Was Shot.

#### LORD YARBOROUGH'S HEIR AMONG MISSING in real fighting trim.

London, Dec. 4.—In a casualty list made public to-night, Captain the Hon. Arthur Annesley, of the 10th Hussars, is reported among the killed, and Lieutenant Lord Charles Sackville Pelham Worsley, heir of the Earl of Yarbor-ough, among the missing.

#### ALLIED TROOPS GO TO MONTENEGRO GERMANY TO STOP

London, Dec. 4.—A dispatch to the Central News from Berlin says that, according to an unofficial announcement made there, several transports, escorted by British and French warships, have reached Antivart, the sole scaport of Montenegro. The Austrian ships guarding the coast are said to have retired before the newcomers. tired before the newcomers. Austrian aeroplanes are active, it is said, making disembarkations from the transports unsafe.

### **GERMAN STEAMSHIP** ASHORE IN A GALE

Bergen, Norway, Dec. 4.—The North German Lloyd liner Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, which has been lying in this gale to-day and is fast on a sand bank. The Prine Friedrich Wilhelm, a ves-

constantly at work. No crew of either battleship or submarine can be kept efficient while idling in dock. And this submarine, of the latest type, still new, had been already idle four months.

The present Secretary of the Navy, against what is said to have been the advice of his legally constituted advisers on questions of military efficiency, had inaugurated a system under which all articles and purchases by the department must be bought by competitive bidding. In every case the article to be purchased must be knocked down to the lowest bidder. No proper inquiry is held as to the financial responsibility of the firm or person making the bid, or his ability to live up to the terms of his contract. The assumption has been that the person making the lowest bid must be more honest and efficient than others-affiliated, probably, with the trusts.

So in this instance the lowest bidder got the job. The compressor was delivered and tried out, only to be found a failure in every respect. Not only did it not stand up to the required air pressure, but after a week or so of trial its failure was total and complete. According to a chief petty officer aboard the captain of the submarine again inquired what was to be done. And his answer this time could leave him in no doubt. "It is impracticable," replied the Navy Department, "to install

Did the department really mean that this ship, costing \$500,000 and over, was to be permanently laid up through inability to buy an air compressor costing \$500, of which there are a baker's dozen of different kinds on sale? This is just what the department meant, exactly. It also meant that this submarine was for the future unable to drill with its class. The vessel in question is still moored to the dock, and the efficiency of every other ship in its class has been accordingly impaired. The crew of the submarine has suffered proportionately in experience and drill. Officers are assigned submarine duty for certain definite times; and the officers on this one may get no experience at all.

#### THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SECRETARY.

So far as the troubles of the submarines are due to delays and red tape the Navy Department and its head must accept their share of responsibility. But it would not be fair to imply that the present inefficiency of the submarine flotilla is all the fault of the Secretary. The submarine is a delicate instrument of war, imperfect in its present development and in suc remains in the eastern arena of constant need of repair. Our submarines are as good as those of Eurothe war, where the result of the great pean countries. We do not hear the stories of their troubles abroad, exclash of millions of men in Poland will cent when a submarine refuses to rise from the bottom and its crew dies cept when a submarine refuses to rise from the bottom and its crew dies | been officially informed with reference cept when a submarine refuses to rise from the bottom and its crew dies of chlorine gas. Those are the major accidents which must of necessity come to public attention. The submarines of the European belligerents, of whose exploits so much has been heard of late, have with the exception of a very few the same type of batteries as ours, and must have frequent battery troubles and require frequent repairs and renewals. If they are really so efficient as Sir Percy Scott implied when he spoke of them as rendering the battleship obsolete—and they seem to have kept the fleets of the warring powers constantly on the defensive—then it must be because sions." the warring powers constantly on the defensive-then it must be because more efficient naval organizations, by prompt actions, keep down the pe-

The battery has been one of the problems of the submarine, and without a battery in good working order the submarine cannot be operated belast German effort was so nearly successful in hammering its way through.

However this may be, it appears to be established that in these recent artillery duels the Allies have found their heavy guns capable of overbearing the artillery of the enemy. This has been complazized in many of the recent dispatches of General Joffre, commander in chief of the French forces.
Should the new German assault meet tion, cause the boat to dive, and, deflected in another direction, cause it to at- rise. A submarine is indeed a boat within a boat; that is to say, its vital the same f 'e as have previous attempts to reach the coast of the Channel, observers in London expect that it will be followed by a general advance on the part of the Allies.

Tise. A submarine is indeed a boat within a boat; that is to say, its vital parts and living space are incased in separate compartments, surround-nel, observers in London expect that is admitted when it is desired to sink the vessel, and from which water is admitted when it is desired to sink the vessel, and from which water is There are signs of approaching activity in Alsace, where the French recently have been improving their positions. At the same time the Germans are said to have been heavily reinforced in this section. General Joffre's into the boat, which, mixing with the gasolene, engenders the necessary combustion to run the ship. But when submerged the boat must necessarily be sealed. Access to the outside air is accordingly cut off, and the ordinary gasolene engine cannot be used. At this time, therefore, an entirely different source of power is called into use-namely, electric motors deriving their source of power from electric storage batteries. To inherent defects in the type of battery hitherto in use the necessity for frequent repairs of the submarine is largely due.

#### NEW BATTERIES ORDERED.

Until recently no other type of battery than the one now in use in submarines has been available. So no one in the Navy Department London, Dec. 5.—A British officer writes home from the front remarking on the curious avoidance by the Germans, at first, of shelling the town hall at Ypres.

"Some supprisons were aroused by "Some supprisons were aroused by rience. And it is likely to be soon demonstrated, for it is reported that "Some suspicions were aroused by rience. And it is likely to be soon demonstrated, for it is reported that it." he writes, "and the place was searched. In the vaults underneath it, which are of very great extent, was found an enormous quantity of Gerwas statement to the press made public on Friday, when he said of the found an enormous quantity of German stores and ammunition sufficient to last them a month and serve as a depot for their attack on Calais.

"It had been put there with the connivance of the Mayor at the time the Germans were in occupation. This explains their desperate efforts to capture the two two controls to the two controls to the two captures the two capt ture the town again. The traitor law as construed by the Navy Department they could not be installed Mayor was shot. Immediately afterward the Germans shelled the place in repairing existing submarines. In deciding upon their use in new and smashed up the building and set it ships Mr. Daniels may have taken an important step toward making the submarine a more certain and efficient weapon of warfare in the future. But he has not met the present situation-with only four submarines north of the Panama Canal in commission and only one of these

sel of 9,840 tons, was engaged before

the war in the regular service of the North German Lloyd Line between Bremen and New York. After the out-break of hostilities she was unable to

make a German port, and has been at Bergen and the neighboring port of

FAMINE IN POLAND

Berlin, Dec. 4 (by wireless to Say-ville, N. Y.).—The German military au-

thorities have taken measures to pre-vent famine among the inhabitants of the parts of Russian Poland occupied

the parts of Russian Poland occupied by the German army, according to news given out by the Press Bureau to-day. Another announcement from the same source is that reports received from Constantinople say England in-tends sending Portuguese troops into Egypt, and that Mahometan soldiers in Tunis are being embarked for service in Europe.

If It's Advertised in

The Tribune

It's Guaranteed.

See Editorial Page, First Column

# J.M. Gidding & Co.

Will close out, today,

Fifty Tailleur Suits at \$25 Formerly \$50 to \$75

Odds and ends; mostly small sizes.

# \$45 Motor & Utility Coats, \$28

Especially suitable for misses and small women.

\$45 to \$85 Misses' Dancing Dresses, \$28 Not many of a kind; models suitable for women and misses.

\$45 to \$85 Street & Afternoon Dresses, \$25 Ones and twos from various lines of silk and serge dresses, to be closed out today

\$15 to \$30 Suit Blouses at \$7 \$ \$10

Small lots from miscellaneous lines, of silk, chiffon, lace, and net; shades to correspond with tailleur suits.

Special Groups of

Smart Hats at \$10

Formerly sold at \$20 to \$30

Misses' Hats-\$15 & \$25 values-\$7

**BRITAIN TO SEARCH** 

ALL U. S. CARGOES

Hid in Cotton Bales Com-

pels New Move.

London, Dec. 4 .- The British govern-

ment has informed Washington that an

extensive searching of ships bearing

American cargoes has become neces sary because it has discovered cases of copper being concealed in cotton bales and beneath cargoes of cotton. This has an important bearing of the active negotiations between the

two governments regarding the right to search vessels. The United State

does not contend that England has not

the right of search, which is well rec

ognized in international law, but it

## KITCHENER SAYS WORDS ARE NOT HIS

#### Irvin S. Cobb Asserts He Says Finding of Copper Reproduced Interview from Memory.

London, Dec. 4 .- The Press Associa tion announced to-night that it had

The Official Press Bureau to-night issued the following statement on the

subject:
"With reference to a so-called interwith reference to a so-called interview with Mr. Cobb. although Lord does not agree that such right gives Kitchenier saw Mr. Cobb for a few minutes October 21, nothing in the nature of a special interview was granted, and the remarks attributed to the Secretary of State for War are the Secretary of State for War are sels. England has not furnished spe-

Irvin S. Cobb made this statement copper, but she is expected shortly to

last night regarding his intervent.
Lord Kitchener:

"By arrangement of a third person of prominence in England, I did see Lord Kitchener on October 21 for about forty minutes. I used no pencil and paper during the conversation, following the custom of interviewers. I afterward reproduced the conversation with Lord Kitchener as exactly as I contraband) goods and thus be able could. I did not deliberately or wilcould. I did not deliberately or wilcould. I did not deliberately or wilcould. could. I did not deliberately or wilfully misrepresent him, and I am quite positive that I caught his meaning and as nearly as possible the text of what he said, and I am sure that I quoted him correctly. I have had some exhibit the said of the s

perience as an interviewer and I have a fairly good memory."

The interview referred to above was printed by an American weekly magazine, and has been widely copied by newspapers throughout the country.

#### FRANCE SUMMONS 1916'S CONSCRIPTS

Bordeaux, Dec. 4 .- The 300,000 youths of cighteen years in France who normally would begin service in the army in October of 1916 are by government decree to be called to present themsel es for examination, beginning the 20th of this month. Their military training probably will begin next

Should the necessity arise, these youths probably could be sent to the fighting line next July.



## Popular Price Diamonds

International

COMPANY Main Store 380 Broadway

WAR ISSUE No. 4

Free with War

PRICE 25 CENTS War Articles Contributed by Experts of National Reputation. Supplement showing drawing of a full-size 42-centimeter shell used by the German army to destroy fortifications.

CONTENTS OF "WAR ISSUE NO. 4" Interior Details of a Submarine.

Construction of Shells and Bombs.

Strategic Moves of the War.

Building Bridges Under Fire.

Mines and Counter Mining.

Clearing Barbed Wire Entanglements.

Rifle vs. Mortar Fire. Building Bridges Under Fire. Is Germany Self-supporting?

Special Offer—Four Months for \$1.00

363 Broadway, New York

MUNN & CO., Inc.,

14 Maiden Lane. Charge accounts solici

The Turkish Army and Navy.

The War Game and How It Is Played

For sale by all newsdealers and at railway stations

nd \$1.00 for 16 weeks' trial subscription, including "War Issues 1, 2, 3, 4," free.

The four war issues contain over 375 illustrations and 164 pages, equal to 592 magazine pages, colored war map and full-size shell supplement included.

Publishers

**XMAS GIFT** Globe-Wernieke

Sectional Bookcases THE GLOBE-WERNICKE

The Ideal

Branch Store . 30 Church St.

Jewelry Co.